WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for killing a target cell in a mammalian host comprising said target cell and an endogenous cytotoxic effector system comprising at least one effector agent, said method comprising:

introducing a conjugate into said host in sufficient amount to kill the target cells, wherein said conjugate is characterized by comprising a moiety specific for a surface protein joined to a selective moiety capable of binding to said effector system to form a cell killing complex, with the proviso that when said selective moiety binds to a T-cell, (a) it binds to the T-cell receptor and (b) said moiety specific for a surface protein is a ligand;

wherein said effector system comprises (1) antibodies specific for said selective moiety and an antibody dependent cytotoxic system comprising at least one effector agent or (2) a T-cell, whereby when said conjugate is bound to said target cell and said effector agent, said cell is killed.

2. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said selective moiety is a blood group antigen, xenoantigen to which antibodies are present in said mammalian host or a superantigen.

3. A method according to Claim 2, wherein said selective moiety is a superantigen selected from the group consisting of SEC1, SEA, SEB, ExFT, TSST1, MIs, or minor histocompatibility antigen.

4. A method according to Claim 2, wherein said selective moiety binds to anti-α gal antibodies.

5. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said selective moiety

binds to a cytotoxic T-cell.

6. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said s lective moiety is a low molecular weight binding molecule.

7 ~~6~~. A method according to Claim 1, wherein said moiety for said surface protein is a ligand for a cytokine surface membrane protein receptor of said target cell.

8 ~~7~~. A method according to Claim ~~6~~ 7, wherein said ligand is IL-2.

9 ~~8~~. A method for killing a target cell in a mammalian host comprising said target cell, said method comprising:

introducing a conjugate into said host comprising an endogenous cytotoxic effector system, comprising at least one effector agent, capable of killing said target cell, wherein said conjugate is characterized by comprising a cytokine that binds to a surface membrane receptor on said target cell joined to a selective moiety that binds to said effector agent to form a cell killing complex, wherein said selective moiety is a blood group antigen or at least a portion of a protein vaccine and said effector agent comprises an immunoglobulin, whereby when said conjugate is bound to said target cell and said effector agent, said cell is killed.

10 ~~9~~. A method according to Claim ~~8~~ 9, wherein said cytokine is a interleukin.

11 ~~10~~. A method according to Claim ~~9~~ 10, wherein said interleukin is IL-2.

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12 ~~11.~~ A method for killing a target cell in a mammalian host comprising said target cell and an endogenous cytotoxic effector system comprising cytotoxic T cells, antibody dependent cytotoxic cells, and complement, said method comprising:

introducing into said host a conjugate, comprising an immunoglobulin fragment specific for a surface membrane protein of a T cell and a ligand to which antibodies are endogenously present in said mammalian host, in sufficient amount to substantially kill a target T cell population, wherein said cell is killed.

13 ~~12.~~ A method for reducing the concentration of a soluble target molecule in the blood stream of a mammalian host, said method comprising:

introducing a conjugate into said host comprising an endogenous cytotoxic effector system, said conjugate comprising a selective moiety having a specific affinity for a soluble blood component target molecule and a ligand for an endogenous cytotoxic immunoglobulin, wherein said endogenous cytotoxic effector system comprises an immunoglobulin specific for said ligand, whereby when said conjugate is bound to said target molecule and said effector agent, said target molecule is eliminated from said blood stream.